WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method for fixing or processing a sample or a tissue comprising exposing said sample or said tissue to ultrasound of a frequency of at least 100 KHz wherein said ultrasound is produced by an ultrasound transducer.
- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein only a single piece of said sample or said tissue is placed into said transducer.
- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said frequency is in the range of 100 KHz to 50 MHz and wherein said frequency is a single frequency or a wideband frequency.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein two or more ultrasound transducers are used to produce ultrasound.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein one or more ultrasound transducers are used to produce an ultrasound field such that at least a portion of said sample or tissue receives ultrasound of a uniform frequency and a uniform intensity.
- 6. The method of claim I wherein said transducer comprises only one head.
- 7. The method of claim 6 wherein said head is capable of emitting a wideband frequency.
- 8. The method of claim 6 wherein said head is capable of emitting a single frequency or a wideband frequency.
- 9. The method of claim-1 wherein said transducer comprises multiple heads.
- 10. The method of claim 9 wherein one or more of said multiple heads are capable of emitting a wideband frequency.

- 11. The method of claim 9 wherein one head on a single transducer produces a frequency different from a frequency produced by a second head on said single transducer.
- 12. The method of claim 9 wherein one head on a single transducer produces a range of frequencies and a range of intensities different from a range of frequencies and a range of intensities produced by a second head on said single transducer.
- 13. The method of claim 4 wherein each of said transducers produces an ultrasound frequency different from an ultrasound frequency produced by at least one other transducer.
- 14. The method of claim 4 wherein each of said transducers produces a range of ultrasound frequencies and a range of ultrasound intensities different from a range of ultrasound frequencies and a range of ultrasound intensities produced by at least one other transducer.
- 15. The method of claim 13 wherein a range of frequencies is applied to said sample or said tissue.
- 16. The method of claim 4 wherein said transducers are arranged around said sample or said tissue in a two-dimensional arrangement.
- 17. The method of claim 4 wherein said transducers are arranged around said sample or said tissue in a three-dimensional arrangement.
- 18. The method of claim 1 wherein said sample or said hissue is rotated.
- 19. The method of claim 1 wherein said transducer revolves around said sample or said tissue.
- 20. The method of claim 1 wherein said ultrasound is produced as a continuous signal.

- 21. The method of claim 20 wherein said ultrasound is a single frequency in the range of 0.1-50 MHz.
- 22. The method of claim 20 wherein said ultrasound is a wideband frequency in the range of 0.1-50 MHz.
- 23. The method of claim 1 wherein said ultrasound is produced in pulses.
- The method of claim 23 wherein said ultrasound is a single frequency in the range of 0.1-50 MHz.
- 25. The method of claim 23 wherein said ultrasound is produced as a wideband frequency in the range of 0.1-50 MHz.
- 26. The method of claim 23 wherein said pulses vary in frequency in the range of 0.1-50 MHz.
- 27. The method of claim 23 wherein said pulses vary in intensity.
- 28. The method of claim 23 wherein said ultrasound is produced as a continuous signal.
- 29. The method of claim 28 wherein over time said signal varies in frequency in the range of 0.1-50 MHz.
- 30. The method of claim 28 wherein over time said signal varies in intensity.
- 31. The method of claim 1 wherein said sample or said tissue receives ultrasound of a power of at least 5 W/cm².
- 32. The method of claim 1 wherein said sample or said tissue ecceives ultrasound with a power in the range of 5-150 W/cm².

- The method of claim 1 further comprising using one or more sensors to detect one or more parameters of reflected ultrasound wherein said parameters are selected from the group consisting of intensity and frequency.
- 34. The method of claim 33 wherein more than one type of sensor is used.
- 35. The method of claim 34 comprising an ultrasound sensor and a sensor to measure temperature.
- 36. The method of claim 33 further comprising a central processing unit to monitor the sensor readings.
- 37. The method of claim 36/wherein said central processing unit controls said ultrasound generator.
- 38. A method of performing a) immunohistochemistry, in situ hybridization or fluorescent in situ hybridization on a solid phase or b) a Southern hybridization, a Northern hybridization, a Western annealing or an ELISA wherein said method comprises using ultrasound at a frequency of at least 100 KHz.
- 39. The method of claim 38 wherein said solld phase is a tissue section, tissue microarray, or a chip.
- 40. The method of claim 38 wherein said Southern hybridization. Northern hybridization, Western annealing or ELISA is performed on a membrane, a microarray or a DNA chip.
- The method of claim 38 wherein said tissue section or said membrane receives ultrasound power of at least 0.01 W/cm².
- 42. The method of claim 38 wherein said ultrasound has a power in a range of 0.01-100 W/cm².

- 43. The method of claim 38 wherein said frequency is in the range of 100 KHz to 50 MHz.
- The method of claim 38 wherein two or more ultrasound transducers are used to produce ultrasound.
- 45. The method of claim 38 wherein one or more ultrasound transducers are used to produce an ultrasound field that allows at least a portion of said sample to receive a uniform frequency and intensity of ultrasound.
- 46. The method of claim 38 wherein said ultrasound is produced by a transducer comprising one or more heads.
- 47. The method of claim 48 wherein one or more of said heads are capable of emitting a wideband frequency.
- 48. The method of claim 46 wherein one or more of said heads are capable of emitting a single frequency or a wideband frequency.
- 49. The method of claim 46 wherein one head on a single transducer produces a frequency different from a frequency produced by a second head on said single transducer.
- 50. The method of claim 46 wherein one head on a single transducer produces an intensity different from an intensity produced by a second head on said single transducer.
- The method of claim 44 wherein each of said transducers produces an ultrasound frequency different from an ultrasound frequency produced by at least one other transducer.
- 52. The method of claim 44 wherein each of said transducers produces an ultrasound intensity different from an ultrasound intensity produced by at least one other transducer.

- 53. The method of claim 51 wherein a range of frequencies is applied to said sample or said tissue.
- 54. The method of claim 44 wherein said transducers are arranged around said sample or said tissue or said membrane in a two-dimensional arrangement.
- 55. The method of claim 44 wherein said transducers are arranged around said sample or said tissue or said memorane in a three-dimensional arrangement.
- 56. The method of claim 3 wherein said sample or said tissue or said membrane is rotated.
- 57. The method of claim 38 wherein said transducer revolves around said sample or said tissue or said membrane.
- 58. The method of claim 38 wherein said ultrasound is produced as a continuous signal.
- 59. The method of claim 58 wherein said altrasound is a single frequency in the range of 0.1-50 MHz.
- 60. The method of claim 58 wherein said ultrasound is a wideband frequency in the range of 0.1 to 50 MHz.
- 61. The method of claim 38 wherein said ultrasound is produced in pulses.
- 62. The method of claim 61 wherein said ultrasound is a single frequency in the range of 0.1-50 MHz.
- 63. The method of claim 61 wherein said ultrasound is produced as a wideband frequency in the range of 0.1-50 MHz.

- 64. The method of claim 61 wherein said pulses vary in frequency in the range of 0.1-50 MHz.
- 65. The method of claim 61 wherein said pulses vary in intensity.
- 66. The method of claim 61 wherein said ultrasound is produced as a continuous signal.
- The method of claim 66 wherein over time said signal varies in frequency in the range of 0.1-50 MHz.
- 68. The method of claim 66 wherein over time said signal varies in intensity.
- 69. The method of claim \$8 wherein said sample, said tissue section or said membrane receives ultrasound of a power in the range of 0.01-100 W/cm².
- 70. A system comprising an ultrasound transducer, an ultrasound generator, an ultrasound sensor and a central processing unit.
- 71. The system of claim 70 comprising more than one sensor.
- 72. The system of claim 71 comprising more than one type of sensor.
- 73. The system of claim 71 comprising an ultrasound sensor and an infrared temperature sensor.
- 74. The system of claim 70 comprising more than one transducer.
- 75. The system of claim 70 wherein said sensor produces readings which are processed by said central processing unit.

- 76. The system of claim 70 wherein said ultrasound generator is controlled by said central processing unit.
- 77. The system of claim 70 wherein said transducer generates ultrasound of a frequency of at least 100 KHz.
- 78. The system of claim 77 wherein said transducer generates ultrasound of a single frequency or of multiple frequencies in the range 100 KHz to 50 MHz.
- 79. The system of claim 70 wherein said ultrasound transducer produces ultrasound of a power in the range of 0.01-200 W/cm².
- 80. A robotic system comprising means for moving a sample or tissue and an ultrasound transducer from a first reaction chamber to a second reaction chamber.
- 81. The robotic system of claim 80 further comprising means for moving one or more sensors from said first reaction chamber to said second reaction chamber.
- 82. The robotic system of claim 80 wherein said means are controlled by a central processing unit.
- 83. The robotic system of claim 81 wherein said means are controlled by a central processing unit which processes information from said one or more sensors.
- 84. A system for processing a sample comprising a reaction chamber, an ultrasound transducer and a central processing unit.
- 85. The system of claim 84 comprising more than one transducer.
- 86. The system of claim 84 further comprising one or more sensors.

- 87. The system of claim 84 further comprising means for heating or cooling said reaction chamber.
- 88. The system of claim 84 further comprising a pump.
- 89. The system of claim 84 further comprising a distributor.
- 90. The system of claim 84 wherein said sample is a tissue sample, a membrane filter, a tissue sample mounted on a slide, a nucleic acid chip, a microarray of nucleic acid. a microarray of tissue, or an immuno chip.
- 91. The system of claim 84 further comprising means for sampling reaction fluid.